

131,136 persons

Displaced across 136 evacuation sites as reported by INGC

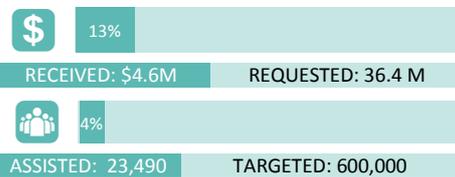
16,875 persons

Reported across 26 out of 136 evacuation sites in Beira by IOM-DTM (8 sites closed; 2 new sites opened)

23,490 persons

Provided with shelter assistance in Beira and affected areas (4,698 HHs)

Appeal Status



IOM assisted with the distribution of 36 shelter kits to cyclone affected families in Tica, an isolated community in Nhamatanda. © IOM 2019/P. Ocana

HIGHLIGHTS

On 02 April, IOM’s health team completed assessments of the Ifapa site’s resident population’s health requirements. The IFP Inhamizua site’s residents were also assessed for health needs. IOM will seek to support the Inhamizua Health Centre (MoH) to provide outreach services to the IFP displacement site.

On 30 March, IOM in coordination with the Mozambican Red Cross and IFRC began a major distribution of shelter supplies to 2,776 households/13,880 individuals in Buzi city. On 1 April, IOM distributed 36 shelter kits to Tica, an isolated community in Nhamatanda.

IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team has completed recruitment of 27 enumerators and team leaders and completed a baseline assessment of displacement sites in Beira with daily monitoring of ongoing movements.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in central Mozambique on 14 March 2019. An estimated 1.85 million people across Mozambique have been affected, according to the UN.

As of 03 April, 598 people are confirmed dead and 1,641 injured according to the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC). Nearly 200,000 houses were identified by authorities as totally destroyed (85,265), partially destroyed (97,276) or flooded (15,784). More than 131,000 displaced people were sheltering in 136 sites across Sofala (109,199 people), Manica (14,047 people), Zambezia (5,235 people) and Tete (2,655 people) after consolidation of several smaller sites and reduction in water levels.

IOM’s main office in Maputo is coordinating response activities with sub-offices in Tete and Beira to support the emergency response. In addition, IOM is deploying 30 international technical experts on Shelter, Camp Management, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Early Recovery to enhance response capacity and initiate new activities.

IOM is co-leading the Shelter-NFI cluster with IFRC and leading on CCCM-related issues alongside Government counterparts. IOM has long-standing partnerships with COSACA, CHEMA, and

IFRC for emergency response activities and will focus its efforts on supporting shelter cluster partner activities along with scaling up its own response.

On 02 April, the Ministry of Health confirmed 1,428 cases of cholera including 1 death. Most of the cases reported have been reported in Beira, followed by Nhamatanda and Dondo, where a new cholera outbreak was reported, with six confirmed cases. A cholera vaccination campaign is set to commence at on 03 April with 900,000 vaccinations provided by WHO and 11 Cholera Treatment Centres have been established by health cluster partners and government in response. IOM’s emergency health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programming experts are being deployed from across the region to Mozambique in order to support these urgent concerns.

In order to respond to the humanitarian needs of 1.85 million people affected by Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, IOM is appealing for USD 36.4 million for its emergency response for the next six months to September 2019. The UN is urgently seeking an additional USD 282 million of relief aid over the next three months to 30 June 2019.

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SHELTER AND NFI

On 30 and 31 March, IOM set up 50 family tents in Ifapa (Sofala) at the request of the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC).

As of 01 April, Shelter/NFI Cluster partners provided shelter supplies for 7,326 total households representing 37,720 individuals. In total, IOM has provided, 4,698 households or 23,490 individuals with shelter support. As the lead on the common Shelter/NFI pipeline in Beira, IOM is coordinating closely with the Logistics cluster at the Beira International Airport which is presently moving between 250 – 750 tarps by air using helicopters every day. Distributions from warehouses near the airport is ongoing to partners for field level distributions. On 01 April, 150 shelter kits and 150 kitchen sets were provided to Team Rubicon for distribution in Buzi; 500 shelter kits and 500 kitchen sets for distribution in Matarara; 50 shelter kits were given to Esmabama for distribution in Nova Sofala; 500 shelter kits, 500 kitchen sets, 100 shelter tool kits, and 1,000 blankets were given to World Jewish Relief for distribution in Nhamatanda. Mixed inter-sectoral distributions by air and road continue in coordination with Shelter, Food Security, WASH and Logistics Cluster partners.



Delivery of shelter supplies from USAID on the tarmac at Beira international airport on 1 April. © IOM 2019/J. Gaudenz



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Since 29 March, the DTM team has recruited 25 monitoring staff (enumerators) and two team leaders in Beira with additional recruitment ongoing. The team has completed the first baseline assessments of collective centres in Beira and continues to monitor daily movements in 26 out of 136 evacuation sites as reported by INGC (from the original 32 sites that IOM assessed 8 have since closed and 2 new sites have been opened). IOM's DTM team participated in the Joint Needs Assessment on 29 March with the UN's Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team, REACH and ACAPS to ensure a harmonized approach between the DTM Site Assessments and the Joint Needs Assessment.

The DTM team also received a Note Verbale from the Director General of the INGC, confirming coordination in the four main affected districts of Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambezia.

Over the coming week, the DTM team will proceed with new site assessments in the Beira, Ifapa and Picoco evacuation sites. IOM and INGC will define and kick start a plan of action moving forward for additional assessments and continue to assess movements in the temporary collective centres. DTM and the IOM health team will partner to support the Ministry of Health and the health cluster to assess the functionality of 19 health facilities and conditions therein.



IOM staff assist with set up of tents at the IFP Inhamizua relocation site on 01 April. © IOM 2019/R.Abis



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The site plan for the IFP Inhamizua site (57 households) has been approved by the INGC. That brings the total number of approved site plans to four. The Ifapa (40 households) and Sao Pedro (52 households) sites set up is presently in progress and debris clearance ongoing. At the request of the INGC and the Ministries of Health and Education, IOM continues to actively engage in site assessments around the Beira area for the relocation of affected persons. This collaborative effort is supporting the dignified and safe relocation of displaced households and individuals who have sought refuge in school buildings and hospitals. INGC and the Ministry of Environment have requested IOM's site planner to assist in planning a new relocation site in Buzi in order to consolidate a number of smaller informal evacuation sites established in environmentally hazardous areas in order to ensure the safety of residents and to facilitate better service delivery.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The IFP Inhamizua site was assessed by IFRC on 1 April. Works to provide sanitation have started with the construction of pit latrines. The city water network will be extended to the camp starting from 2 April. WASH interventions have also started in the Sao Pedro site with pumping tests of on-site water sources.



HEALTH

The IOM health team continues to assess the health needs at accommodation centres and support referral for persons requiring critical medical treatment. Health needs assessments were conducted at Ifapa and IFP Inhamizua accommodation centres to ensure that population needs (including HIV and TB services) were linked to local government health facilities where possible. As a result, outreach services are being planned for Ifapa accommodation centre by the local health centre (Inhamizua) given its distance from the centre. IOM health promotion materials are being circulated in select sites in Beira.

IOM health teams are integrating displacement data collected by DTM into health microplanning through Health Cluster Partners, ahead of the upcoming Cholera Vaccination Campaign. IOM is working to support persons who were medically evacuated to return home safely and ensure their on-going healthcare needs are linked to local providers.

